

THE PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE

THE PRESIDENT'S DEPARTURE
HAS GONE TO ATTEND THE HARRISON OBSEQUIES.
Order Issued to Diplomatic and Consular Officers by Secretary Hay.
President McKinley left Washington at 7:45 o'clock last night by the Pennsylvania railroad for Canton, Ohio, whence he will proceed tomorrow night to Indianapolis to attend the funeral.

With him were Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Woodworth, Cortelyou and Dr. P. M. Rixey. Mrs. McKinley will not go to Indianapolis, but will await the President's return at Canton. The return trip from Indianapolis will be made Sunday night, and although the matter has not been finally determined, the probability is that the chief executive will make only a brief stop at Canton and come promptly to Washington. The party occupied the private Pullman car attached to the regular western express.

The State Department has addressed the following circular letter to all United States diplomatic and consular offices abroad:

"Department of State,
"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1901.
"Gentlemen: Your attention is invited to the President's proclamation of this date, announcing the death of the late President McKinley."

James Harrison, and directing a proper expression in honor of his memory.

"I am your obedient servant."

After disposing of the case under argument the United States Supreme Court adjourned until today.

Mr. Harrison adjourned until today out of respect to the late chief justice ex-President Harrison. The announcement of Mr. Harrison's death was made by Attorney General Cummings in a few eulogistic words, and was responded to by Justice Fuller, who announced the adjournment of the court. In announcing the death of Mr. Harrison, Attorney General Griggs said:

"It is my sad duty to convey to the court the intelligence of the death of Benjamin Harrison, which occurred here at his home in Indianapolis yesterday."

was President of the United States from 1880 to 1885, and most distinguished as a citizen and a lawyer, and a distinguished practitioner at the bar of this court. Out of respect to his memory I move that the court now adjourn until tomorrow."

Chief Justice Marshall said:

"The court fully shares in the national sorrow and sympathizes with the question which has just been made. The great services of this noble man, as a soldier, a distinguished soldier, statesman and citizen; the exalted offices so worthily filled by him; his conceded eminence at this bar, his private and public life, his death, his death sustained in his death involuntary and universal."

"As a mark of respect to the memory of Benjamin Harrison the court will now adjourn until tomorrow at the usual hour."

Secretary Long's Tribute.

Secretary Long, in conversation with a Star reporter today, said: "President Har-

Wilson's death was a sad surprise. After his presidency he retained his prominence because of the people, active both as a lawyer and as a public and political writer. He added honor to an ancestry which both here and in the mother country was distinguished in the cause of human freedom and progress. Like President Hayes, he was a man of the war to the end, a general command, and as President he gave the country a good administration of a high standard and attended with increasing prosperity.

Local Eulogies.

The following are some of the eulogies pronounced by local jurists and other officials on the dead statesman:

Justice Charles C. Cole of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—"Benjamin Harrison, in my opinion, was one of the very strongest men this country has

He undoubtedly stood in the front rank of the lawyers and statesmen of the west." Justice Harry M. Clabaugh of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia admired Benjamin Harrison most for great fidelity. His death is greatly to be lamented."

Mr. Louis A. Dent, register of wills for the District of Columbia, said: "During my long service as Mr. Indiana's register, he was honored by being brought into contact with President Harrison. The characteristics which impressed me most was his strong sense of temperament. His statement of public questions was never swayed by sentiment; always clear, prompt and to the point. He was extremely kind and to many apparently cold. He was always most courteous. Underneath his outward reserve he cherished kindness of heart and was a great success."

"Like his great ancestors, he was intensely patriotic, as was evidenced by his un-

benumbing and unyielding attitude in the face of opposition. He and his associates were so entirely different in temperament, predisposition and lines of thought that they could never be in the nature of things united in general agreement. Each maintained the highest respect for each and evidenced the greatest appreciation of each other's individuality and character and the surpassing ability of the other."

William B. Robison, assistant United States marshal for the District of Columbia: "He was perhaps the greatest man the country has known during his generation. He was a great lawyer, a great statesman, a great lawer and a great President."

Dr. William Tindal, secretary to board of District Commission: "I do not know ex-President Harrison sufficiently well to discuss him from the standpoint of personal intimacy, but am satisfied that his reputation with any who have filled this

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PREDICTS A REACTION.

Ex-Representative White on Maryland Disfranchisement Bill.

Ex-Representative White of North Carolina was a caller at the pension office today. He said the opinion he expressed on the floor of the House that many years will pass before another negro will be sent to Congress from North Carolina, is his opinion still. He declared that the bill pending before the legislature of Maryland providing for the disfranchisement of negroes and certain changes in election methods in that state is one of those propositions which will in time react upon its authors.

"It is too bad," he said, "that after a generation of freedom the negro is discov-

ered a particular set of politicians to the agricultural group. I am not sure that they will not be permitted to participate in the affairs of this government. He must be satisfied without the right of representation. I am not sure that they will not be permitted to participate in the affairs of this government when called upon to do so. But I am taking these matters philosophically. More than half of my life is behind me and having no more to do with the injustice that my race complains of. I am resting, and expect to remain in Washington, and I am not sure that I will possibly enter upon the practice of law in New York city."

Rural Free Mail Boxes.

The report of the Special Committee appointed by the Postmaster General on January 12 to pass upon designs for mail boxes to be used in the rural free delivery service has recently been approved by the Postmaster General. Sixty sample boxes

and designs were examined, and the committee recommended as suitable for the service the boxes manufactured by the following companies: Century Post Company and the Bond Street Post Company of Adrian, Mich.; Century Rural Mail Box Company, Detroit, Mich.; Corbin Cabinet Lock Company, New Britain, Conn.; C. H. Engler, Tansentown, Md.; W. W. Box Company, Burlington, Iowa; Kelly Foundry Machine Company, Goshen, Ind.; Swartz, Towson, Md.; W. W. Swigart, Tookroad, Md.; Beaver Manufacturing Company, Beaver, Pa., and George E. Wirt, Greensburg, Ind.

The committee were H. Conquest Clark, E. H. Hathaway, A. S. Einschouer, Milton Schaeffer and J. L. Waite.